

## WILSON SCORES DOWN IN GEORGIA

Thomas W. Hardwick Snowed  
Under in Race for Re-Elec-  
tion to U. S. Senate.

### OM WATSON DEFEATED

Georgia Cyclone Gets Con-  
gressional Berth—Other  
Southern Elections.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—President Wilson scored in Georgia yesterday in the senatorial primary in which William J. Harris was nominated with 5 electoral votes, 195 necessary to nominate.

Although William Schley Howard ran on a patriotic platform, Harris had been endorsed by President Wilson and swept the state, taking 112 counties, nearly all of them the more populous. Congressman Howard ran second, the latest returns pushing him out. Senator Thomas W. Hardwick took fifty-two electoral votes against Hardwick's forty-two.

Emmet R. Shaw, former state senator, carried only one county with two votes, while John R. Cooper, a Macon attorney, apparently failed to carry a single county. The returns today show only one county not reported.

**Watson Defeated.**  
In the Tenth congressional district, where Carl Vinson, a administration man, was opposing Thomas E. Watson, believed by many to be an anti-war candidate, the latest results indicate Vinson's nomination by a close majority.

Interest centered in the Tenth district, where Thomas E. Watson, whose publications recently were barred from the mails under the espionage law, contested the democratic nomination with Carl Vinson, incumbent.

**Evangelist Wins.**

William Upshaw was nominated to succeed Congressman Howard from the Fifth (Atlanta) district. Other congressmen were victorious in each district contested.

The latest returns indicate the re-nomination of Clifford Walker, attorney-general; Guyton McLendon, secretary of state; "Finner Jim" Price, railroad commissioner, and Judge T. E. Patterson, member of the prison commission.

The other state officers, from Governor down, were unopposed.

On the face of the returns, Judge Ben Hill, who recently issued the drastic union labor injunction forbidding unions to solicit members among the cotton mill workers, was defeated by John D. Humphries for judge of the criminal division of the superior court by twenty-two votes.

The contest in the Fourth district was close, with Representative Wright leading his opponent, A. P. Persons. Incumbents in the remaining districts who had opposition appeared today to have been nominated.

W. D. Upshaw, of Atlanta, led the field in the Fifth district to succeed representative Howard. Gov. Dorsey was renominated without opposition.

Louisiana and Mississippi held democratic primaries one day before the Georgia primaries, while two run-offs were held in South Carolina, and returns are nearly complete. In South Carolina W. P. Pollock continues to lead in the run-off for the short term in the United States senate to succeed the late Senator Tillman. Congressman Nichols apparently was renominated in the run-off with Horace L. Bonar.

**Paul Johnson Nominated.**  
Judge Paul B. Johnson, of Hattiesburg, won the democratic nomination to congress in the Sixth Mississippi congressional district according to today's figures, which also showed that in the First district, where the other congressional nomination was to be held, that E. S. Candler, of Corinth, was victorious.

In Louisiana virtually complete returns show that Edward J. Gay, of Plaquemine, and former Gov. Luther E. Hall will have to run in a second primary for the democratic nomination for the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Broussard.

In the Sixth congressional district, Representative Sander apparently was nominated, but the official count may be necessary to determine the result of the race in the Fourth, where Representative Watkins was opposed by J. N. Sandlin.

**Candler Re-elected.**  
Jackson, Miss., Sept. 12.—The majority of Representative E. S. Candler, of the First congressional district, re-elected in Tuesday's primary, will be around 2,000 votes, according to the latest figures received here. Representative Candler carried every county in the district, including the home county of his opponent, John Rankin, of Tupelo. He also carried Rankin's home town. The soldier vote has not yet been counted. It is expected to swell Representative Candler's majority.

**NEW IRISH CRISIS**  
**FAST APPROACHING**

**Voluntary Recruiting Plan Fails**  
**So Completely, Says Dub-**

**lin Dispatch.**  
London.—(Copyright, N. Y. World.)—A Dublin dispatch to the Daily News says:

"Events here are plainly approaching one of their periodic climaxes. According to the leading article in the Irish Times on the recruiting council campaign, the next three weeks will write, for good or ill, an indelible chapter in our country's history."

"At the same time the Evening Telegraph is allowed to publish the statement that police have been stationed outside buildings in the north of Ireland, where it is known rifles of the Ulster volunteers are stored, and to suggest that some interesting developments should take place shortly."

"Decisions upon two vital and closely connected subjects, conscription and civilian disarmament, must be reached before the end of the month. 'Resolute' voluntary recruiting methods have failed, as all but a few fanatics knew they would fail. They have failed so completely that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to find an excuse for prolonging the effort beyond Oct. 1."

"The most painful fact of all is that they have failed as completely among loyalists as among disloyalists. In fact, from a general viewpoint, the business has been so badly managed that there is no way of getting out of the consequent mess with credit, although it may be possible to make it worse by furious plunging."

"If the government in London decides to plunge they must first attempt some sort of general disarmament. But even in Ireland that can hardly be done at the present moment in one part of the country without being done in another. That is to say, the disarming of the Ulster volunteers, which Sir Edward Carson has sworn to resist, is a necessary preliminary to the imposition of conscription, which Carson desires."

**Men Feel Tired, Too.**  
While much is said about tired women, it must be remembered that men also pay the penalty of overwork. When the kidneys are weak, inactive or sluggish, when one feels tired out and miserable, lacks energy and ambition, Foley Kidney Pills are tonic and strengthening. Wm. H. Clark, Springfield, Ohio, writes: "I found no relief from kidney trouble until I discovered Foley Kidney Pills. Now I am in a 1 shape." They act quickly and surely. Jo Anderson, druggist, Chattanooga, Tenn.—(Adv.)

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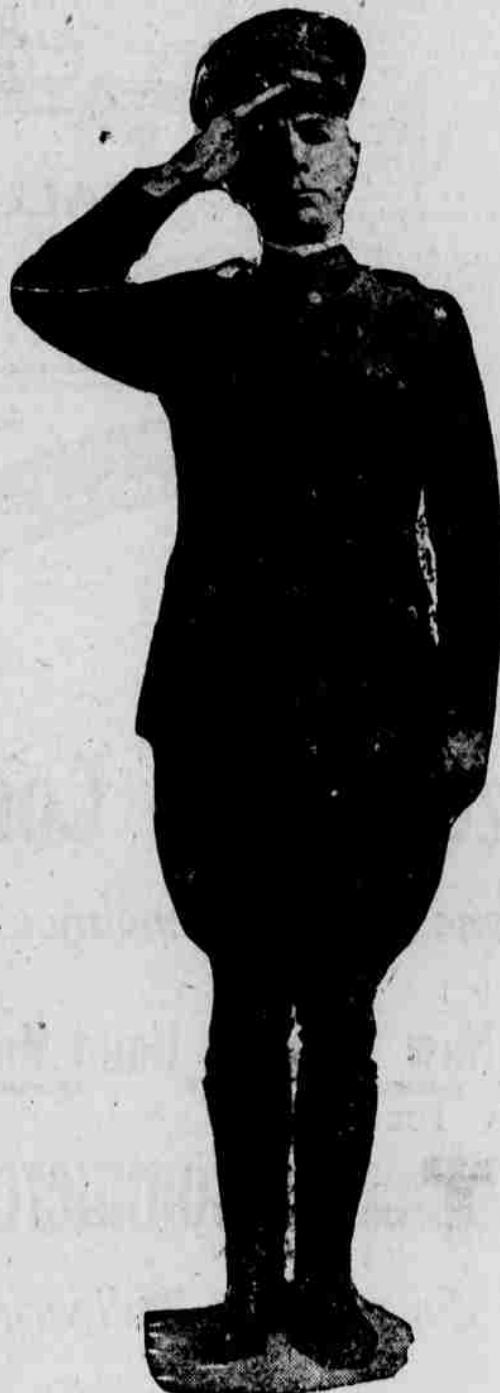
A College Education, Military Training, Board, Uniforms, Tuition and \$30 a Month Pay at the Wish and Expense of the United States Government at

## VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

THE SOUTH'S LEADING INSTITUTION OF LEARNING  
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Never before have patriotic young men of the country had such an opportunity to serve the nation at this crisis and at the same time secure university training at the wish and expense of the Government.

President Wilson desires every young man 18 to 21 years of age, subject to the selective service, who is prepared to enter college, to do so. He will thus become a member of the United States army and receive the regular pay of a private soldier, \$30 per month, in addition to his tuition, board, lodging, uniforms, military and university training.



—Photo by Thrust.

A university of such high standing and so well known as Vanderbilt will necessarily attract a large number of these students.

Ordinarily many young men out of high and preparatory schools and prepared to enter college are not able to bear the expense. The Government appreciates this fact and says to such a young man, "You are needed for higher military training and a commission in the army, if you make good, and the Government will bear the expense of your training."

It is a choice between that and the regular army training camp—a choice of being a private in the army or an exceptional opportunity for educational training, at the Government's expense, with an officer's commission in view.

The creation of this new branch of the service at the direction of President Wilson is for the purpose of training all possible material for future officers for the army.

On this great student body, in this new branch of educational and military training, our country must depend for officer material to train and lead the possible millions of men we must yet send across to the aid of our brothers in arms and help them to drive the Hun across the Rhine and visit upon him the desolation he so unnecessarily visited on our allies.

Those who now enlist under the new plan are fitting themselves to become officers in such way as the Government may hereafter designate, either by finishing a special course

in the college or by entering special officers' training camps in the regular army camps.

It is the patriotic duty of every man within the ages of 18 to 21 to enter for this training. He thus enters the service of the United States, becoming a member of the United States army. From that time he receives from the Government his board, lodging, tuition, uniforms and the pay of a private, \$30 a month.

One who has been in college, or who is prepared to enter Vanderbilt, should therefore register at his home place on September 12. He should then enter upon his college duties at the opening of Vanderbilt on Sept. 30.

The nature of this work at Vanderbilt will be the fundamental infantry training. Men well grounded in this are good officer material in the other branches of the army, such as the artillery, machine gun, aviation, etc.

Maj. E. S. Benton, of the United States army, and Lieut. C. P. Kohn have been designated by the Government as officers of the Vanderbilt Students' Army Training Corps, and are already at the University arranging for the organization of the corps. They will be aided by about fifteen Vanderbilt students who are now in the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan.

When you enter the Students' Army Training Corps at Vanderbilt you are then in the active service of the United States Government, just as if you had been called by your local board.

If you are doing work in the Students' Army Training Corps when your number in the draft is reached you may be either transferred to a central officers' training camp or assigned to Vanderbilt for further intensive work in a specified line. This is the advantage you have in enrolling in the Vanderbilt Students' Army Training Corps.

## ADVANTAGES OF VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Vanderbilt University is the pride of Nashville and of the whole South. The influence of this institution is felt in every State in the Union. Her graduates hold leading positions in every walk of life.

There is no more attractive spot in Nashville than the campus of Vanderbilt. It covers seventy-six acres of highly elevated ground beautifully and tastefully laid out in drives and walks, ornamented with more than 150 varieties of shade trees, flower plots and other attractive features.

Buildings thoroughly modern and modernly equipped throughout—steam-heated, electric-lighted; city water and gas. Dormitories all that could be desired in arrangement, accessibility, accommodations and comfort.

This magnificent institution stands as a monument to the Vanderbilt family of New York. It was founded in 1873 by Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, who gave \$1,000,000 for this purpose. Further liberal donations have been made by other members of the Vanderbilt family, Mr. Carnegie and others, until today Vanderbilt University has an endowment of \$4,000,000.

Vanderbilt University has for many years been regarded as the leading institution for the academic and medical training of young men in the Southeast. Its endowment of \$4,000,000; its large and capable teaching force; its buildings and equipment; its student body; its big standards have drawn young men from all parts of the South and the nation.

Therefore, young man, if you are within the draft age and are qualified to enter college, this is the best opportunity of your life—a college education at Vanderbilt, military training, board, uniforms, tuition and \$30 per month pay.

### NASHVILLE THE ATHENS OF THE SOUTH

Its advantage as an educational center has unquestioned prestige over its sister cities in the South.

Nashville has long been regarded as the educational center of the South. It is centrally located, easily accessible, free from extremes of heat and cold, healthy, and surrounded by a fertile and productive territory. Considerations of health and convenience draw thousands of students every year to its various educational institutions, and the presence of these institutions increase the collective opportunity for literary and musical entertainments and cultural advantages of every kind.

Among its more than a hundred schools, public and private, every order, seemingly, is represented, from the kindergarten to the university, and from a military to a convent school.

Besides Vanderbilt University there is the George Peabody College for Teachers, the best endowed and best equipped institution for the training of men and women teachers in the whole South. Peabody College will also conduct a Students' Army Training Corps, where in addition to the military feature, thorough college training may be had in more than 300 different courses. The Ward-Belmont College for girls—almost from its inception this school has enjoyed a national patronage and at the present time numbers among its students girls from almost every State in the Union. Every year the demand for rooms exceeds the capacity of the school, and in order to gain admission early registration has become necessary.

One of the oldest schools in Nashville for young ladies is St. Cecilia Academy. It was founded in 1860, and is conducted by the Dominican Sisters. This school is one of the most thoroughly equipped educational institutions for young ladies in the United States.

Buford College is another Nashville educational institution for the higher education of young ladies. Mrs. Buford, at its head, has gained a national reputation for the correct training and thorough education of women, and graduates from this college are now living in almost every State in the Union.

Nashville's preparatory schools are second to none in the whole South. Wallace University School has been a standard for over a quarter of a century and is most thorough in its work of training young men for college. Montgomery Bell Academy, for boys, founded in 1867, has made an enviable record extending over all these years, and its endowment by Montgomery Bell assures permanency. Duncan, Bowen and other preparatory schools afford the boys of Nashville and vicinity ample and unexcelled facilities for academic education.

Nashville is also the home of the famous Fisk University, Roger Williams University and Walden University. These three institutions for the higher education of the Negro are without equals on the continent.

A Student Army Training Corps will be established at Fisk, where the capable colored young men may also secure a college education and military training at the Government's expense.

**Vanderbilt Had 1,350 Stars in Its Service Flag at Close of School This Year**

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT MADE POSSIBLE BY A FEW PATRIOTIC BUSINESS MEN OF NASHVILLE AS A WORTHY TRIBUTE TO NASHVILLE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

### MAIL THIS TODAY

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REGISTRAR OF VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,  
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Dear Sir: Please send me full information about the military training, board and tuition offered free, together with a salary of \$30 a month, by Vanderbilt University in co-operation with the Government.

Name .....

Address .....

Age..... Are you High or Prep school graduate?

Enlistment in all branches of the Government service is closed, so, young man, for you it's just this:

**To College or to Camp? Which?**